Sec

fiscal year before such fiscal year that remain available for obligation, for a proliferation threat reduction project or activity outside the states of the former Soviet Union if the President determines each of the following:

(1) That such project or activity will-

- (A)(i) assist the United States in the resolution of a critical emerging proliferation threat; or
- (ii) permit the United States to take advantage of opportunities to achieve long-standing nonproliferation goals; and
 - (B) be completed in a short period of time.
- (2) That the Department of Defense is the entity of the Federal Government that is most capable of carrying out such project or activity.

(b) Scope of authority

The authority in subsection (a) of this section to obligate and expend funds for a project or activity includes authority to provide equipment, goods, and services for such project or activity utilizing such funds, but does not include authority to provide cash directly to such project or activity.

(c) Limitation on total amount of obligation

The amount that may be obligated in a fiscal year under the authority in subsection (a) of this section may not exceed \$50,000,000.

(d) Limitation on availability of funds

- (1) The President may not obligate funds for a project or activity under the authority in subsection (a) of this section until the President makes each determination specified in that subsection with respect to such project or activity.
- (2) Not later than 10 days after obligating funds under the authority in subsection (a) of this section for a project or activity, the President shall notify Congress in writing of the determinations made under paragraph (1) with respect to such project or activity, together with—
 - (A) a justification for such determinations;
- (B) a description of the scope and duration of such project or activity.

(e) Additional limitations and requirements

Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the exercise of the authority in subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to any requirement or limitation under another provision of law as follows:

- (1) Any requirement for prior notice or other reports to Congress on the use of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds or on Cooperative Threat Reduction projects or activities.
- (2) Any limitation on the obligation or expenditure of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds.
- (3) Any limitation on Cooperative Threat Reduction projects or activities.

(Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title XIII, §1308, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1662.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, and not as part of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 69—CUBAN DEMOCRACY

6001. Findings.
6002. Statement of policy.
6003. International cooperation.
(a) Cuban trading partners.

(b) Sanctions against countries assisting Cuba.

6004. Support for Cuban people.

(a) Provisions of law affected.

(b) Donations of food.

- (c) Exports of medicines and medical supplies.
- (d) Requirements for certain exports.
- (e) Telecommunications services and facilities.
- (f) Direct mail delivery to Cuba.
- (g) Assistance to support democracy in Cuba.

6005. Sanctions.

- (a) Prohibition on certain transactions between certain United States firms and Cuba.
- (b) Prohibitions on vessels.
- (c) Restrictions on remittances to Cuba.
- (d) Clarification of applicability of sanctions.

6006. Policy toward a transitional Cuban Government.

6007. Policy toward a democratic Cuban Government.

(a) Waiver of restrictions.

(b) Policies.

6008. Existing claims not affected.

6009. Enforcement.

- (a) Enforcement authority.
 - (b) Authorization of appropriations.
 - (c) Omitted.
 - (d) Applicability of penalties.
 - (e) Office of Foreign Assets Control.

6010. "United States person" defined.

§ 6001. Findings

The Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The government of Fidel Castro has demonstrated consistent disregard for internationally accepted standards of human rights and for democratic values. It restricts the Cuban people's exercise of freedom of speech, press, assembly, and other rights recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948. It has refused to admit into Cuba the representative of the United Nations Human Rights Commission appointed to investigate human rights violations on the island.
- (2) The Cuban people have demonstrated their yearning for freedom and their increasing opposition to the Castro government by risking their lives in organizing independent, democratic activities on the island and by undertaking hazardous flights for freedom to the United States and other countries.
- (3) The Castro government maintains a military-dominated economy that has decreased the well-being of the Cuban people in order to enable the government to engage in military interventions and subversive activities throughout the world and, especially, in the Western Hemisphere. These have included involvement in narcotics trafficking and support for the FMLN guerrillas in El Salvador.
- (4) There is no sign that the Castro regime is prepared to make any significant concessions